

6500 → 5700 BC

At ÇATAC HÜYÜK, on a single site of 32 acres (only 1 acre has been explored) it has become possible to retrace in an unbroken sequence, the evolution of a NEOLITHIC culture over a period of 800 years; an evolution that led from a predominantly hunting and food-gathering economy to a full agrarian one!

6500 B.C.

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Cattle were domesticated.

6,500 BC  
8,500 YA

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Several times in past, when glaciers held much more of world's water as ice, Continental shelves were largely above water. The ocean then was nearly 500 ft below its present level. Pollen found in our East Coast Continental shelf show that deciduous trees flourished there until submerged.

about 8,500 yrs ago.

Now fish swim where birds  
once flew.

6500 BC

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wheel invented by Sumerians

6500 BC

Scratched bone found near  
headwaters of Nile (Apr 1963).

Alexander Marshack determined that  
it was a Calendar.

Marks represented # of days for the  
successive lunar phases

The same pattern seemed to occur

6500 BC  $\rightarrow$  6100 BC

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Colder climate

6,500 BC

room oriented in Near East



Ca 6500 BC

Three Near life-size plaster statues  
dating to Ca. 6500 B.C. were among  
the artifacts discovered at  
? Ain Ghazal, the largest Early  
Neolithic settlement in the  
Near East

(northern outskirts of Amman, Jordan)  
Earliest such art was ever found.